In the Claims

1-14 (cancelled)

15. (previously presented) A method for promoting wound healing in a subject, comprising administering to a subject a therapeutically effective amount of a composition comprising an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or diluent such that wound healing is promoted.

16-17 (cancelled)

18. (currently amended) The method of claim 15, wherein the therapeutic composition is administered topically, and the peptide is between five and sixty amino acids in length and derived from the carboxyl region of osteopontin.

19-20 (cancelled)

21. (withdrawn-previously presented) A method for promoting cell migration to a target site in a subject comprising administering at the target site in the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, for a time and under conditions such that migration of the cell to the target site is promoted, wherein the cell bears receptors that recognize a peptide in the therapeutic composition.

22. (withdrawn-currently amended) A method for inducing *in vitro* cellular chemotaxis, comprising incubating a cell in the presence of a therapeutically effective amount of an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, for a time and under conditions effective to induce chemotaxis of the cell, wherein the cell bears receptors that recognize the peptide.

23-25. (cancelled)

26. (withdrawn-previously presented) A method for inhibiting the formation of atherosclerotic plaques in a subject, comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, such that formation of atherosclerotic plaques is prevented.

27-28 (cancelled)

29. (withdrawn-previously presented) A method of inducing *in vivo* chemotaxis of a cell, comprising administering to a subject an osteopontin derived chemotactic peptide, wherein the peptide is not full-length osteopontin, for a time and under conditions effective to induce chemotaxis, wherein the cell bears receptors that recognize the peptide.

30. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the cell is a mammalian cell.

31. (withdrawn) The method of claim 29, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of a smooth muscle cell, a macrophage, an endothelial cell, and a vascular cell.

32-33. (canceled)

34. (withdrawn) The method of claim 22, wherein the cell is selected from the group consisting of a smooth muscle cell, a macrophage, an endothelial cell, and a vascular cell.